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REMARKS

No claims are currently amended. Claims 1-28 were previously presented. Claims 29 and 30 are canceled. As a result, Claims 1-28 are pending in the application.

Rejection of Independent Claims 1, 11 and 22 and 29 Under 35 USC §102

Claims 1, 11, and 22 stand rejected under 35 USC §102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent number 5,874,786 (McVey). MPEP §2131 provides that to “anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim.”

Claims 1, 11, and 22 specify “a first battery inlet... adapted to detachably connect a primary battery ... (and) ... a second battery inlet ... adapted to detachably connect a secondary battery.” Accordingly, McVey must teach inlets to which batteries can be detachably connected. Applicant has reviewed McVey and has not found any teaching that the batteries cited in the Office Action (22, 28, 36, ad 42) can be detachably connected to an inlet. Additionally, the Office Action does not indicate where the teaching of inlets for detachable connection of batteries can be found in McVey. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the location where the required teaching can be found in McVey. In the alternative, the Applicant respectfully requests that Official Notice be taken in accordance with MPEP§2144. In the absence of these showings, claims 1, 11, and 22 are patentable over McVey.

Claims 1, 11, and 22 also specify “outlets adapted for detachably connecting to a device requiring power.” Accordingly, McVey must teach outlets to which a device can be detachably connected. Applicant has reviewed McVey and has not found any teaching that the loads cited in the Office Action (32a ... 32d) can be detachably connected to a port. Additionally, the Office Action does not indicate where the teaching of outlets for detachable connection of devices can be found in McVey. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the location where the required teaching can be found in McVey. In the alternative, the Applicant respectfully requests that Official Notice be taken in accordance with MPEP§2144. In the absence of these showings, claims 1, 11, and 22 are patentable over McVey.

Claims 1, 11, and 22 also specify “a first battery inlet ... adapted to ... connect a primary battery ... a second battery inlet ... adapted to ... connect a secondary battery.” Accordingly, McVey must teach an inlet for a primary battery and an inlet for a secondary battery. The Office

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Action suggests that the batteries 22, 28, 36, and 42 and solar cells of McVey teach primary batteries and secondary batteries. Since the solar cells would be rechargeable in order to repeatedly work in light periods, the solar cells would be classified as secondary batteries. Accordingly, the Office Action is suggesting that the batteries 22, 28, 36, and 42 are primary batteries. Applicant has reviewed McVey and has not found any teaching that batteries 22, 28, 36, and 42 are primary batteries. In fact, McVey actually suggests that the batteries 22, 28, 36, and 42 are secondary batteries when it states that the "solar arrays also generate energy that is subsequently stored within batteries located on the spacecraft. These batteries are used to power the spacecraft loads during time periods ('dark periods') when the spacecraft is not exposed to solar energy" at C1, L15-19. Since "batteries 22, 28, 36 and 42 are preferably used to power the loads (L₁) (L₂), (L₃) and (L₄) during 'dark periods' when the solar arrays 24, 26, 38 and 40 are not receiving solar energy" (C6, L35-38), McVey suggests that batteries 22, 28, 36 and 42 are the same as the batteries discussed at C1, L15-19. Since these batteries must be able to store energy from the solar arrays as discussed at C1, L15-19, these batteries are secondary batteries. Since Applicant is unable to find any teaching that batteries 22, 28, 36, and 42 are primary batteries, Applicant respectfully requests the location where this teaching can be found. In the alternative, the Applicant respectfully requests that Official Notice be taken in accordance with MPEP§2144. In the absence of these showings that McVey teachings both inlets for primary batteries and inlets for secondary batteries, claims 1, 11, and 22 are patentable over McVey.

Additionally, Applicant does not concede that a solar cell is a secondary battery and reserves the right to present this argument at a future time.

Rejection of Independent Claim 16 Under 35 USC §103

Claim 16 stands rejected under 35 USC §103 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent number 5,874,786 (McVey). MPEP §2142 provides that "to establish a prima facie case of obviousness ... the prior art reference ... must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations."

Claim 16 specifies "a primary battery (and) a secondary battery." Accordingly, McVey must teach or suggest a primary battery and a secondary battery. The Office Action suggests that the batteries 22, 28, 36, and 42 and solar cells of McVey teaches primary batteries and secondary batteries. Since solar cells would be rechargeable in order to repeatedly work in light periods, the solar cells would be classified as secondary batteries. Accordingly, the Office Action is

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suggesting that the batteries 22, 28, 36, and 42 are primary batteries. Applicant has reviewed McVey and has not found any teaching or suggestion that batteries 22, 28, 36, and 42 are primary batteries. In fact, McVey suggests that the batteries 22, 28, 36, and 42 are secondary batteries. For instance, C1, L15-19 provide that the "solar arrays also generate energy that is subsequently stored within batteries located on the spacecraft. These batteries are used to power the spacecraft loads during time periods ('dark periods') when the spacecraft is not exposed to solar energy." Since the "batteries 22, 28, 36 and 42 are preferably used to power the loads (L₁) (L₂), (L₃) and (L₄) during 'dark periods' when the solar arrays 24, 26, 38 and 40 are not receiving solar energy" (C6, L35-38), McVey suggests that batteries 22, 28, 36 and 42 are the same as the batteries discussed at C1, L15-19. Since these batteries must be able to store energy from the solar arrays as discussed at C1, L15-19, these batteries are secondary batteries. Since Applicant is unable to find any suggestion that batteries 22, 28, 36, and 42 are primary batteries, Applicant respectfully requests the location where this teaching can be found. In the alternative, the Applicant respectfully requests that Official Notice be taken in accordance with MPEP§2144. In the absence of showings that McVey teaches both a primary battery and a secondary battery, claim 16 is patentable over McVey.

Additionally, Applicant does not concede that a solar cell is a secondary battery and reserves the right to present this argument at a future time.

Claim 16 also specifies "outlets adapted for detachably connecting to a device requiring power." Accordingly, McVey must teach or suggest outlets to which a device can be detachably connected. Applicant has reviewed McVey and has not found any teaching or suggestion that the loads cited in the Office Action (32a ... 32d) can be detachably connected to a port. Additionally, the Office Action does not indicate where this teaching or suggestion can be found in McVey. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the location where the required teaching or suggestion can be found in McVey. In the alternative, the Applicant respectfully requests that Official Notice be taken in accordance with MPEP§2144. In the absence of these showings, claim 16 is patentable over McVey.

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Rejection of Independent Claim 26 Under 35 USC §102

Claim 26 stands rejected under 35 USC §102 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent number 5,874,786 (McVey). MPEP §2131 provides that to “anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim.”

Claim 26 specifies “detachably attaching a first battery to a first inlet ... (and) ... detachably attaching a second battery to a second inlet.” Accordingly, McVey must teach detachably attaching batteries to inlets. Applicant has reviewed McVey and has not found any teaching that the batteries cited in the Office Action can be detachably connected to an inlet. Additionally, the Office Action does not indicate where this teaching can be found in McVey. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the location where a teaching of detachably attaching batteries to inlets can be found in McVey. In the alternative, the Applicant respectfully requests that Official Notice be taken in accordance with MPEP §2144. In the absence of these showings, claim 26 is patentable over McVey.

Claim 26 also specifies “detachably attaching one or more electrical devices to one or more outlets.” Accordingly, McVey must teach detachably attaching an electrical device to an outlet. Applicant has reviewed McVey and has not found any teaching that the batteries cited in the Office Action can be detachably connected to an outlet. Additionally, the Office Action does not indicate where this teaching can be found in McVey. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the location where a teaching of detachably attaching a device to an outlet can be found in McVey. In the alternative, the Applicant respectfully requests that Official Notice be taken in accordance with MPEP §2144. In the absence of these showings, claim 26 is patentable over McVey.

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CONCLUSION

The Examiner is encouraged to telephone or e-mail the undersigned with any questions.

Respectfully submitted,



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